

SULZER URGES SUBWAY HASTE

Governor Tells Delegation to
Hurry the Acceptance
of Contracts.

HEARS FROM HEARST
Is Told Wilcox's Successor
Will Be Test for Future
Relations.

CHAIRMAN A "SCAPEGOAT"

Executive Hope Is That Plan
Will Be Put Through Be-
fore February 1.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Two comments of Gov. Sulzer tonight serve to indicate the present situation of the subway question in the Executive Chamber. Speaking to a delegation of the Brooklyn Transit Association which visited him to urge retention of William R. Wilcox until the subway contracts were signed, the Governor sharply criticized the contractors themselves and then urged the visitors to go back to the city and use their efforts to get the present Public Service Commission to sign them before February 1, when Mr. Wilcox's term expires.

Taken in connection with the visit of Charles J. Shearn, who brought what amounted to an ultimatum from W. R. Hearst regarding the appointment of Mr. Wilcox's successor, Gov. Sulzer's remarks were generally accepted as indicating an earnest desire that the whole affair should be settled up in such a fashion as to save him from the necessity of having to face the problem of appointing a commissioner at Mr. Hearst's dictation who would vote against the contracts or else of braving Mr. Hearst's only diplomatically veiled threats and permitting Commissioner Wilcox to hold over until the contracts were signed.

If the contracts are signed before February 1 Gov. Sulzer will be able to denounce them, to denounce the commission which signed them and to appoint a man who would have been named to them at the same time. On the other hand, he will not have to accept the responsibility for the destruction of the contracts and the postponement of rapid transit in New York.

If the commission fails to take the Governor's hint and conclude its task it will still be possible for the Senate to prevent the destruction of the contracts and at the same time save the Governor's face with Mr. Hearst by refusing to confirm the nomination he sends to the Senate, either temporarily or indefinitely. But this means that the Democrats in the Senate will be exposed to an attack from Mr. Hearst and all the opponents of the contracts.

It means that a considerable amount of feeling and trouble will be avoided which could be avoided for very little time to the Public Service Commission. Mr. Shearn's efforts a little later in the day to hasten the settlement of the situation, however, showed Mr. Hearst's but the Governor's hint. What he actually told the Governor was that the Public Service Commission contracts were against the policy that Mr. Hearst opposed, and that as a matter of principle and that the Governor's own policy was to have the contracts signed. The Governor's hint was that the "friend" who had been named to the position should be consistent to take a stand against them, to appoint a commissioner who would oppose them and to permit Commissioner Wilcox's retention until a minute after his term expired.

It was only the formal part of the statement. When he left the Executive Chamber with the fact that Mr. Hearst had sent word that the Governor in this matter would be accepted as the test of whether the Senator administration was to have the support of Mr. Hearst and his party. Mr. Sulzer's campaign for re-nomination was to be similarly supported and Gov. Sulzer's White House ambitions encouraged. There is no mistake in the Governor's mind as to the alternative which he faces, for Mr. Hearst he will be the "friend of the people" or the "Tool of the Interborough," precisely as he meets this present crisis.

It does not appear that Mr. Shearn suggested any candidates. But he did hint perfectly clear that Mr. Hearst would John Purroy Mitchel as the man whose recent activities have demonstrated a singular fitness for the position, and that Mr. Hearst expects that some one with the same point of view and sympathies should be chosen. If the Governor is to meet the situation squarely and satisfy the standards that he must satisfy to qualify as the champion of the common people who are threatened by the present situation.

The whole situation at the moment seems to be described in the Governor's own comments. No one wants the contracts, but no one wants to assume the responsibility for provoking a Hearst attack, and the pressure of the Public Service Commission to sign up before February 1 is going to be formidable.

The contracts are rotten—pass them up. This is the fashion in which every one is looking at the contracts, and every one is trying to avoid getting too near the firing line.

If the Public Service Commission fails to sign up before February 1, it will inevitably be incumbent upon the Governor to play the part of the "friend of the people" for the local belief is that the Democratic organization will if

REPORT MARY GARDEN ENGAGED

Boston Hears She Is to Wed Vincent Marcoux, Barytone.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—Reports are current in grand opera circles here that Vincent Marcoux, barytone of the Boston Opera Company, is engaged to be married to Miss Mary Garden, the prima donna. Marcoux admits he is engaged to an American singer. It was because of their too literal interpretation of a performance here in December that a warning was sent to the opera house by Mayor Fitzgerald.

It will be remembered that Miss Garden protested in Chicago recently because the Chicago opera management would not send to Boston for Marcoux to sing "Tosca" with her.

Marcoux this afternoon declined to deny or confirm the report that he is engaged to Miss Garden. When asked if he was engaged the barytone replied: "It is true that I am practically engaged to an American singer."

"Well, is she Miss Garden?" "Thereupon Marcoux became somewhat mysterious. But he did say: 'An artist's life is impossible for marriage unless both are artists.'"

Chicago, Jan. 21.—"What! Marcoux and I engaged? perfectly ridiculous!" said Mary Garden tonight when told of the report from Boston. "We are simply friends. Absolutely nothing to the report at all. Who could have started such a story as that anyway? Why, he's engaged to a woman in Boston. I do not know her name, and would not tell if I did."

CHINA BREAKS WITH SIX POWER GROUP

Big Financiers in Row, Is London Report—Denied in New York.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Financial correspondent of the Daily Mail says the dissolution of the six power group of financiers is imminent owing to internal dissensions in that body and that consequently China is free to negotiate a loan with a new group.

This has already been done. The second half of the Chinese loan of \$50,000,000 has been accepted and Mr. Cripps will receive \$25,000,000 compensation, which will be deducted from the last instalment to be paid to China on February 15.

The Chinese negotiators consider the compensation excessive, but it is calculated to cover all of the obligations of Mr. Cripps and his intermediaries. The Morning Post says it understands that as soon as the loan negotiations are concluded Mr. Sun Yat-sen, the first Provisional President of the Chinese Republic, will come here under the authority of the Chinese Government to place before certain financial groups a number of important concessions, or railways and mines, notably a big railway enterprise.

The negotiations for the six power Chinese loan are not off, as cable despatches from Peking published Tuesday had it, and it is said here by the American group bankers that they understand the loan matter is progressing favorably and will be carried through.

The Chinese Government is at present sorely pressed for money and needs at least \$25,000,000 within ten days to discharge its obligations, particularly in back pay due the army. It is understood that the Balkan war trouble has in a measure financially tied the hands of some of the European members of the six power group, so that they feel that an immediate advance of a large amount of money to China would be inconvenient.

The present time is not considered advantageous to bring out the issue itself, so that if payments are to be made to China advances from the bankers are necessary. It is said here that it is likely that arrangements will be made to meet China's need to an extent through such an advance loan.

The American group, it is understood, could finance its share of the loan at this time. Though in an advance loan to China arrangements might be made whereby American bankers might indirectly take up part of the obligations of other members of the group, it is thought that in any advance made all the powers will share in their usual capacity.

The possibility of China going outside the six power bankers for its money at this time is not considered likely. It is held that the Chinese are not apt to turn again to the Cripps group, as it is considered that they had to pay directly for the absorption by the Cripps group of Article 14 of their treaty, which gave these bankers a monopoly of all Chinese loans until September, 1914.

ARTILLERY TEAM RAMS PILLAR.

Two of Six Horses Hitched to Militia Gun Killed.

Three teams of horses hitched to a field gun manned by Second Battery men bolted from the armory gates at Sixty-sixth street last evening and turned toward Columbus avenue. Each of the teams had a rider.

At Columbus avenue and Sixty-sixth street the rear team swerved, ran against an elevated railroad pillar and fell. Private Paszkow, the rider, leaped an instant before the crash and was not injured. Both horses had to be killed.

The two other teams broke from their harnesses and ran a short distance before they were stopped by policemen. The riders escaped harm.

INTERBOROUGH LOSES TAX CASE.

Corporate Franchises Subject to State Assessment, Court Holds.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Under a decision of the Court of Appeals to-day the corporate franchises of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company are subject to State taxation.

The tax on the Interborough's property under this ruling amounts to approximately \$350,000 a year and it has not been paid since 1907.

ANGLO-ITALIAN BITTERS world's famous tonic, delicious favoring, all desserts.—Ad.

MORSE HAS EYES ON BANKRUPTCY COURT

London Lawyer, With Roving
Commission, Examines Fi-
nancier in Old Suit.

WAS IN ITALY ON JAN. 8

Ex-Banker Says He Went to Eu-
rope on Business and Not
for His Health.

Testimony given by Charles W. Morse at the New Kursaal Hotel, Rapallo, Italy, on January 8 last, in which he admits that he is not financially responsible at present and that he suggests, recently to his attorneys that his creditors put him through bankruptcy, was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. The testimony also shows that Mr. Morse went to Europe on business and not for his health, as has been intimated.

Mr. Morse testified before A. LeVine Whately, a London lawyer who was appointed commissioner by Supreme Court Justice Newburger to examine the former banker in a suit brought by Abel I. Culver, former president of the Hudson Navigation Company, against Peter McCarthy of Troy, one of the heavy stockholders of the company. Culver asks \$100,000 for services in assisting Morse and McCarthy to regain control of the Hudson Navigation Company after the panic of 1907.

The case has been ready for trial for two years, but has been delayed through the inability of McCarthy to obtain Morse's testimony, which he contended would prove that Culver has no claim against him and that it was untrue that the alleged agreement upon which Culver is suing was made in the presence of Morse. Before Morse was released from Atlanta McCarthy's attorney got an order to examine him there, but Morse's health would not permit.

When the case was about to be called for trial last June Morse had started for Europe before he could be examined. Justice Newburger then issued a roving commission authorizing Lawyer Whately to follow Morse through Europe until he got his testimony.

Morse testified that he had no recollection that Culver had ever performed any services for him or that he had paid Culver for any services. He had no recollection of any meeting at which the alleged agreement to pay Culver was made. When asked what was the largest amount of stock he held in the Hudson Navigation Company he said the books of the company would show. He also said that the books would show whether McCarthy had left the Hudson Navigation Company money in the years between 1907 and 1909 which enabled it to weather the financial and business depression during those years.

Questions submitted on cross-examination by counsel for Culver were:

Q. Are you financially responsible? A. No.

Q. Are there not unsatisfied judgments against you in amounts aggregating at least \$100,000? A. Yes.

Q. Have you not recently suggested to your attorneys that your creditors put you through bankruptcy? A. Yes.

Q. Were you not indicted and convicted in the United States District Court of willfully misapplying the funds of a national bank and making false entries with intent to deceive and defraud the examiners, and were you not sentenced to a term of fifteen years? A. The record will show.

When asked if there were any extenuating circumstances or facts concerning the above four questions Morse replied in answer to each:

1. I have not had time to settle up my affairs owing to imprisonment and ill health.

2. There are three judgments against me, two of which are owing to my having guaranteed people's accounts and indorsing notes, and are not due to my direct liability.

3. I have never filed a petition in bankruptcy or so far taken any legal proceedings along those lines.

Q. When asked if there were any extenuating circumstances concerning his conviction and imprisonment, Mr. Morse referred to the following questions and answers:

Q. Were not a large number of counts in the indictments thrown out? A. The Circuit Court of Appeals only confirmed fourteen. I believe only eight counts.

Q. Did you ever willfully misapply the funds of any bank? A. I never did, willfully or otherwise, misapply the funds of any bank.

Q. Did you ever make a false entry in a national bank with intent to deceive? A. I never made or caused to be made any false entry on the books of a national bank to injure the bank or defraud or deceive an examiner thereof.

Q. Did the transaction set forth relating to the false entry show a profit to the bank? A. The profits were many thousands of dollars.

Q. Is it not a fact that all the acts relied on by the Government were done by Mr. Curtis, president of the bank, and were not matters of your personal knowledge? A. I am sure that Mr. Curtis also never willfully misapplied any funds or made any false entries to injure the bank or to deceive any one.

Q. State what action, if any, was taken by Mr. Taft, President of the United States? A. Mr. Taft commuted my sentence to expire January 18, 1912. The United States Court of Appeals in their decision stated that it was a case for Executive clemency, which was, I am informed, unprecedented.

RECORD MURDER CONVICTION.

Negro Sentenced Seven Hours After Killing Police Chief.

GILBERT, Miss., Jan. 21.—Seven hours after he had killed Police Chief Charles Dickey, Percy Newkirk, negro, to-day was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged on Friday, February 21.

Chief Dickey was shot at 5 o'clock this morning when he responded to an appeal for assistance from two of his roundsmen. The negro was captured a few hours later by a posse of several hundred citizens.

At noon he was indicted and placed on trial. The jury returned a verdict of guilty in sixty seconds.

SIR EDWARD GREY MAY RESIGN.

Action Said to Hinge on Hasty De-
cision of Suffrage Bill.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Daily Mail prints the following statement on what is considered high authority in regard to the amendment of Sir Edward Grey to the suffrage bill which would admit women and which is to be voted on this week:

"If his suffrage amendment is defeated and Sir Edward feels that the decision was not arrived at on the pure merits of the case and without any consideration of the danger to the Government, he will feel compelled to vote against the bill and will resign."

"It was on the understanding that no consideration except that of suffrage should be allowed to enter into the division that Sir Edward agreed to the course adopted by the Cabinet on this question and Premier Asquith will probably make it plain this week that this was the attitude adopted by the Cabinet on the question."

The suffrage struggle in the House of Commons is the only question seriously discussed by the morning papers. The Radical Daily Chronicle estimates that Sir Edward Grey's amendment will have a majority of about 12. The Radical Daily News suggests 50 as the figure.

FIND MRS. MANSFIELD DRUGGED IN VENICE

New York Woman Recovers
Consciousness in Private
Sanitarium.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

VENICE, Jan. 21.—Mrs. William Mansfield, the American woman who disappeared near Salo, on Lake Garda, in northern Italy a week ago, was found here in a mysterious manner yesterday morning. She was unable to walk and seemed to be drugged.

She was taken in a semi-conscious condition to a private Jesuit sanitarium, where she could not identify herself and no one could find out who she was.

This morning, after a long sleep, Mrs. Mansfield had recovered sufficiently to walk to the police station, where she and the officials who were with her. She said she arrived here a fortnight ago and went to the Hotel Capelonerio.

Last week she went to a pension because it was less expensive, and wrote to Salo for her baggage. As her money was nearly exhausted she decided to find still cheaper lodgings and walked about all day. She was weak and tired and took a little brandy which she thinks was drugged, as she suddenly became ill and unconscious.

She explained that she had come to Venice in the hope that the change would benefit her health, as she was suffering from the effects of an attack of malaria.

Mrs. Mansfield had only a few francs left and was very much excited and fatigued when she reached the police station. She said that she expected money from New York. The police were inclined to suspect that Mrs. Mansfield was mentally deranged, but the American Consul succeeded in persuading them to release her, although he admitted that he thought her mind was unhinged.

The story of Mrs. Mansfield's experiences is not complete, and foul play of some kind is suspected. The police and the Consul are reticent on this point. It appears that Mrs. Mansfield was taken ill in a small shop in an unrequited street. There is no known reason why she should have gone to such a place.

Prof. William Mansfield of Columbia said last night that he didn't believe the reports from Venice that the woman found there was his wife. He said that he felt sure Mrs. Mansfield was safe.

"What can I do?" asked Prof. Mansfield. "Despatches from Italy say that Ambassador O'Brien is having an investigation made, and if that's the case my efforts from this side of the Atlantic could accomplish nothing."

The last letter received by Mrs. Mansfield's husband was written January 8 and he got it January 16. It had been written from Salo on Lago di Garda, the place from which the woman is reported to have disappeared, and said that she was in good health.

Prof. Mansfield explains rumors of Mrs. Mansfield's disappearance from Salo by the fact that it is her custom when traveling to pack and leave a place at a moment's notice, frequently doing so without warning to any acquaintances she may have made in the meantime. He does not doubt that she left Salo, but thinks that she departed momentarily without word to any one.

"She had plenty of money," said the professor, "and is quite able to look after herself in any part of Europe. I have no apprehension regarding her welfare."

He said that even if he so desired it would be impossible for him to leave New York at this time because there is no one at the university who could take up his lecture work in his absence. Mrs. Mansfield, he said, is 30 years old and an artist. She is spending her time traveling over Europe pursuing her artistic work.

WOMAN DIES AT DOCTOR'S DOOR.

Successors to Heart Disease, for Which She Sought Treatment.

Mrs. Mary A. McDermott of 301 West 152d street went to the home of Dr. George W. Jarman, at 54 West Seventy-sixth street, yesterday afternoon and asked if the physician was in. The man told her the doctor was out and as she turned to leave Mrs. McDermott fell unconscious in the vestibule.

Before Dr. N. E. Brill of 48 West Seventy-sixth street had arrived the woman had died. Her body was taken to the Morgue and identified through a card she had in her purse. Her husband said that Mrs. McDermott suffered from heart trouble and that she had gone to Dr. Jarman for treatment.

ALL "EAST COAST" POINTS REACHED BY "N. Y. & FLORIDA SPECIAL." Atlantic Coast Line 12:30 p.m. Laid Train Daily. Superior Roadway. 1218 B'way.—Ad.

TO INDICT SIPP'S LAWYER TO-DAY

Action Based on the Story That
Newell Passed \$700 to a
Witness.

OTHER ATTORNEYS NAMED

Whitman After Source of Cash
Offered to Keep Hotel
Man Away.

The extraordinary Grand Jury yesterday took up the accusation by George A. Sipp that \$700 had been paid to him to stay outside New York, and voted to indict Edward J. Newell, a lawyer, of 42 Broadway, who until recently has represented Sipp.

The indictment will be handed up to Justice Goff some time to-day. In it the lawyer is accused of having violated the penal law regarding the bribery of prospective witnesses.

Mr. Newell was not at his office yesterday afternoon when officers were made to reach him. W. M. K. O'Leary called on District Attorney Whitman and it was understood that he was to act as Newell's counsel.

The jury examined three witnesses yesterday, George A. Sipp, Mrs. Sipp and their son, J. Howard Sipp. Mrs. Sipp was a little apprehensive about testifying, but she told her story. Her husband followed her on the stand and her son came third.

It is known that the District Attorney is not nearly so interested in the persons who are alleged to have given the money to Sipp as in the source. In fact, as circumstances have hinted, it is possible that some of those who passed the money along to Sipp were ignorant of the purposes of the transaction.

When the Grand Jury takes up the case again to-day it probably will consider other persons mentioned in the story told by the Sipp family. These include three lawyers, according to report, making four lawyers in all who are involved. One man, an out of town lawyer, is alleged to have been the person who actually handed the \$700 to Sipp. It is said in his defense that he acted in good faith as agent for a New York lawyer and had no knowledge of the purposes of the payment.

No investigator believes that any of those whose names have been mentioned by Sipp and his family as passers of the money had sufficient interest in the case to go so far as to bring up the \$700 of the \$1,000 which Sipp says was the original amount of the fund before \$200 of it remained with one of its handlers.

Mrs. Sipp's story, as she has told it for publication is that she went to Mr. Newell's office last week to meet her son, who had been arrested. She said, Howard winked at her. This aroused her interest. She learned, she said, that \$1,000 had been raised to keep Sipp out of New York and protested against the plan, insisting that Howard should sign no papers. The son assured her that he had not done so. Nevertheless, she said, she entered the room, and was paid to her husband.

Mrs. Sipp also told of overhearing telephone conversations as she sat in the lawyer's office. Investigators are looking for telephone slips which may help to make such testimony competent.

It was understood that the Sipp's may appear before the Grand Jury again to-day to clear up certain parts. Other witnesses are expected.

Information on behalf of Alderman Curran regarding the charge made against Mr. Curran at a recent hearing by Policeman Foyle was turned over to the District Attorney yesterday. If the jury finds with the Sipp family story to-day it is expected that Foyle's testimony will be considered next.

It is hoped that within a day or so the Grand Jury may take up also the cases of police officials whose names have been mentioned in the testimony about keeping Sipp out of New York.

Policeman Fox, to whom Sipp said he paid protection money, was at Police Headquarters yesterday with his police trial. Commissioner Walsh learned that Sipp and his son were not present and again adjourned the trial to next Friday. There is still doubt whether or not the witnesses have been subpoenaed.

The police trial of Policeman Skelly, accused as a collector by Mary Goode, which has had several adjournments, is now hanging on the finding of a witness. That witness is not Mrs. Goode, however.

The Curran committee will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon in City Hall. The programme is to have more plain clothes men from the First Inspection district on duty, and to have a full complement of men in command of that district, probably will be the chief witness to-morrow.

Justice Goff was designated to the extraordinary term of the Criminal Branch again yesterday by the Appellate Division. He will thus preside at least one more month over the court before which police cases are being taken.

COLLEGE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

New Organization to Find Work for the Specially Equipped.

The Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations was incorporated yesterday with the approval of Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum to find work for college men and women.

The articles of incorporation say that the particular object is "to investigate and develop opportunities for men and women and to increase their efficiency in occupations; to establish a close connection with colleges, especially in advising and informing undergraduates concerning occupations, and to insure in every way a free, wise choice of occupations, in particular to secure occupations for college and other specially equipped persons."

Among the incorporators are Mary Vida Clark, Anna G. De Forest, Mary Van Kleeck, Antoinette Putnam-Cramer, Mabel L. Stewart and Helen Peters Wallace. The organization is an office at 38 West Thirty-second street.

All Deerfoot Farm Sausages are made to the Farm in Southern Mass. Their success is owing to the choice materials and the cleanliness and cleanliness of the preparation.—Ad.

BABY WASHED ASHORE ALIVE.

It Came From Wrecked Steamer
Wrapped in Blankets.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

OSIMO, Jan. 21.—The most remarkable thing about the recent wreck of the steamship Veronesi is that a ten-month-old baby which was washed ashore wrapped in blankets is alive and well.

The latest computation is that there were forty-four victims of the wreck. These include three first and three second class passengers, thirty-three Spanish emigrants and five members of the crew.

YALE STUDENT FINED \$200.

Boy Who Rang False Alarm Out After Four Days in Jail.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 21.—Edmund S. Pendleton, a Yale junior, was fined \$200 and costs in the police court to-day for turning in a false fire alarm on the night of January 16. He has been working his way through college since the death of his father, who was a minister in Schenectady, N. Y.

Pendleton told the court that he attended a dance in a hall and on the way home took a few drinks in a saloon. When he started on he came across a fire alarm box and was about to turn in an alarm, but was scared off by two boys. Before he got to his room he came across another alarm box, broke the glass and sent in the alarm before the jacks, who were still on his trail, could overtake him. Then they rounded him up and turned him over to the police.

Judge Hoyt, in imposing the fine, said he did not believe that Pendleton, because he had refused bail when Yale officials and prominent residents had offered to get it, and had remained in jail for four days.

Pendleton's fine was paid by the Rev. W. W. Lee, pastor of the Dwight Place Congregational Church, and Frank S. Hoffman of Schenectady.

BUTTERCUPS BLOOM IN JERSEY.

Schoolgirl Finds Spring Flowers Out—Robins in Baltimore.

DORCHESTER, Baltimore, a pupil at St. John's School in Boonton, N. J., walked up the side of the Tourne back of Boonton yesterday and found a buttercup in full bloom. The plant was dug up and transplanted in a pot to be taken back to the school.

The Rev. H. B. Wilson, rector of the school, who is a naturalist, was so delighted over the find that he called up The Sun and declared that his State now holds first place in the record for early spring flowers.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—So many robins and bluebirds are in this city that appeals are made for food for them in case a cold snap comes.

BIG FISH STOPS A STEAMSHIP.

Ward Line Had to Back Away From Mammoth It Spotted.

Steamships of the Ward Line fleet have entered a competition, apparently, as impalers of big sea creatures. The Havana recently spotted a shark on her prow off the Florida coast and had a time setting the monster free.

The Saratoga arrived yesterday from Havana with a story, attested by the log and Capt. Miller and his staff, of splitting a giant manatee on Sunday, also off the Florida coast.

It was necessary to stop the ship, says this veracious tale, so heavy was the drag of the fish and Chief Officer George Fennar was lowered over the bow to dislodge the manatee with a boat hook, but he could not budge the carcass.

Then the Saratoga reversed her engines and backed out of the manatee.

GEN. SICKLES'S DEBT UNPAID.

He Promised to Settle Monument Commission Deficit Last Monday.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Although Gen. Sickles, former chairman of the State